

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4257. 號一廿月二年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1877.

日九初月正年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SANDERS, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Hongkong, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENRIKSEN & Co., Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. AD. ANDER, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq. E. R. BRILLIANT, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. Hon. W. KASWICK, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL STILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. FRIZZ LANCKEN'S Interest and Responsibility in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last. Wm. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1877. mol

NOTICE.

MR. J. F. CORDES' Interest and Responsibility in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last. Wm. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1877. mol

NOTICE.

THE Authority given Mr. ALFRED HEBEL to sign our Firm by Procuration has been withdrawn. CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NUSSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last. Mr. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIENS has been authorized to sign for us by Procuration. We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under- signed.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Under- signed under the name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

O. J. MESTERN, W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 23rd February, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m.,—

An Invoice of Engraved and Cut Glassware, comprising: Engraved and Plain Cut Sherry, Port, Claret, and Champagne Glasses, Tumblers, Soda Water Tumblers, Carafes and Ups, Quart and Pint Decanters, Pickle Jars, Handsome Flower Stands.

Also, All of which are now on view.

15 cases Heidsieck's Grand Vin Royal Champagne. 12 cases Washing Soda. 10 cases Safety Matches. 485 lbs. Perkins & Son's Soluble Blue Violet Dye.

And, Plated Smith and Wesson Pocket and Belt Revolvers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, February 20, 1877. fe23

SALE OF HORSES & CARRIAGES, &c., AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Stables, Government House, on

TUESDAY,

the 27th February, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.,—

The following HORSES and CARRIAGES, &c., the Property of His Excellency Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, &c., &c. A Bay Australian Horse, Katamarang, Carries a Lady, and quiet in Harness. A Black Australian Horse, The Shark, 5 years old, Carries a Lady.

A Light American Waggon with Pole, Shafts and Single-Harness. A quiet Pony, with Trap and Harness.

The above may be viewed at Government House Stables, till the time of Sale. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877. fe27

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under- signed has received instructions from Dr. Geo. DODG to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 2nd day of March, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his Residence, 2, College Gardens,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of: Drawing-Room Furniture in Walnut, made by Whitlock and Finlay of Edinburgh; Dining-room Furniture in Mahogany, by Finlay of Edinburgh; Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Glass-ware, Crockery, Bed-room Furniture, Books, Wines, &c. A Semi-Grand PIANO, by Collard and Collard.

A SEWING MACHINE for Hand or Foot, by Singer.

A JARDINIÈRE, by Motzia of London.

LOBBY FURNITURE, in Black-wood.

And, One Parlour BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Cues, &c., complete. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after THURSDAY, the 1st March.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877. mc3

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business Contributed during the Half Year ended 31st December, 1876, on or before the 28th instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 12, 1877. mol

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India. The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [ap5]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sixth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st December, 1876.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 16th February to the 2nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, January 22, 1877. mc2

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 30th December last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM This Date the Office of this Agency are REMOVED to the Premises in the PRAYA CENTRAL lately occupied by Messrs GILMAN & Co., next to Messrs RUSSELL & Co.'s Building.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877. mol

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.

BY Order of the Board of Directors of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we have ASSUMED CHARGE of the COMPANY'S BUSINESS at this Port.

Until Further Notice the Office of the Company will remain at No. 16, Praya Central. Mr. O. V. SMITH is authorized to sign Bills of Lading.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Seated Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For Security's sake Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelopes the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877. mc3

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1876.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all Information and Particulars they may require.

For the Consul,

G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. CHAMPAGNE. MOET & CHANDON. GRAND CREMANT. Quarts \$18, Pints \$19. GRAND VIN DE BOURGOYNE. CHAMBERTIN, \$15 per Doz. ROMANEE CONTI, " " " " RICHENBOURG, " " " "

Apply to ED. CHASTEL, Queen's Road, Opposite Hongkong Club. Hongkong, February 19, 1877. fe25

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen. Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony. Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "China Mail" Office.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Captain PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 20, 1877. fe22

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. TERRAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, February 17, 1877. fe24

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Comdt. DE GIRARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 19, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Comdt. DE BUTLER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 19, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The British Bark "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 41 Gerbian Barque "ALBATROSS," KOPPELMANN, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. (If sufficient Inducement offers.) The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Russian Ship "YANADIS," WELAND, Master, will load here and have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, Sugar or Measurement, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 6, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "MONTEAR," W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 12 years 3/3 L. 1. 1. Danish Bark "KORSOR," L. C. GROVE, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Ship "STAR OF CHINA," BLAKER, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Cairnmuir, Captain STEWART, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, and stored in Messrs NORTON & Co.'s Godowns whence from the Boats or Wharf delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 19, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH SHIP TYBURNIA, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Ex Melkong, December 29th, 1876.

ESD 15 bags White Wax.

Ex Am, January 11th, 1877. TBC No. 1, 2 cases Stores. GD No. 1, 1 case Paper.

Ex Amavon, January 24th, 1877. OE, one box Sundries.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Tigre," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 9th instant, at 6 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under- signed. Goods remaining undelivered after THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 9, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with immediate possession.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

To Be Let.

THE PREMISES No. 39, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the **BOAZZO COMPANY.**
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road, lately occupied by Mr. PARKER.
House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. K. H. KIDD.
House No. 11, Seymour Terrace, at present occupied by Mr. N. J. TORO, furnished or unfurnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

To Let.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

STAR OF CHINA, British ship, Captain E. B. Blaker.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Captain D. Bradford.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
BONITO, German barque, Captain J. F. Vessenberg.—Stimson & Co.
ALDEN BESS, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—McLearie & Co.
TYSVENIA, British ship, Captain Robt. Gilder.—Meyer & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Steamship "**LEONOR**," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on **MONDAY**, the 20th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1877. to26

FAREWELL DINNER to His Excellency **SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B.**
Gentlemen wishing to join the **PUBLIC DINNER** to be given to His Excellency **LENNY THE GOVERNOR**, on **TUESDAY**, the 27th inst., at the CITY HALL, will please affix their names to one of the Lists which are at the Hongkong and German Clubs and at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
The Lists will be CLOSED on **SATURDAY**.
By Order of the Committee,
J. RUSSELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, February 21, 1877. to24

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **TUESDAY**, the 27th day of February, 1877, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

VALUABLE DRAMATIC LIBRARY.

Scarcely Reprints of the Old English Dramatists.
The First Folio Edition of Beaumont and Fletcher's Works, with the rare Portrait of Fletcher by Marshall, 1679.
Fac Simile of the First Folio Edition of Shakespeare's Works, 1623.
First Complete Edition of Ben Jonson's Works, Engraved Frontispiece, by Hole, 2 Vols. Small Folio, 1640.
D'Avenant's Dramatic Works, Brilliant Impression of the Excessively Rare Portrait by Faithorne, Small Folio, 1673.
Suckling's Fragments Aurea, Engraved Portrait by Marshall, 1648.
An Uncut Copy of Shirley's Works, 6 Vols., 1833, very rare.
An Uncut Copy of Middleton's Works, 5 Vols., 1840, very rare.
A Few Early Quarto Plays, &c., &c., the whole in fine condition, and many of the utmost rarity.

Also,
A Collection of Miscellaneous Works, including a Complete Set of the Original Editions of Dickens's Christmas Works, 5 Vols., 1845, very rare.
Kay's Edinburgh Portraits, 4 Vols.
An Early English Prayer Book, in Tortoiseshell and Silver Binding, &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH
An Invoice of Saratoga Trunks, Lady's and Gentlemen's Traveling Bags, Satchels, &c., &c.
An Invoice of Plated-ware, consisting of Ice Pitchers, Various Patterns, Cuckers, Butters, Pickle Stands, and Oak Dining-room Chairs, Cane Back Office Chairs, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 21, 1877. to27

To-day's Advertisements.

RAOE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will Close for Public Business at 12 o'clock Noon, on **THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY**, the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th inst.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"
O. MORLAND KERR, Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,"
H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,"
HENRY THORBURN, Asst. Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"
R. J. MCKENZIE, Asst. Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,"
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.,"
O. E. THOMSON, Asst. Manager.

Hongkong, February 21, 1877. to24

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 21, *Ex Hong*, Chinese Revenue Cruiser, 560, Cooker, Swatow Feb. 20.

Feb. 21, *Zamboanga*, Spanish steamer, 651, D. Rafael Lopez, Manila Feb. 17, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Feb. 21, *H. M. S. Audacious*, from a Cruise.

Feb. 21, *Canton*, German barque, 373, T. G. Crantz, Labuan Jan. 18, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Feb. 21, *Ching Ting*, Chinese S. C., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21, *Paul Marie*, for Newchwang.

21, *England's Glory*, for London.

21, *Norna*, for Swatow.

CLEARED.

Yesso, for Coast Ports.

Namoa, for Saigon.

Cairnmuir, for Yokohama.

Cap Horn, for Manila.

Uorinno, for Halphong.

PASSENGERS.

Per Zamboanga, from Manila, Mr and Mrs Pedro Soler and 3 children, Mrs. Inez Garcia and 4 children, Mr Manuel Sortu, and 37 Chinese.

Per Canton, from Labuan, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per England's Glory, for London, 1 Chinese.

Per Norna, for Swatow, 150 Chinese.

Per Yesso, for Coast Ports, 8 Europeans, and 160 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Canton* reports: Fine weather throughout the passage.

CARGO.

Per P. M. S. S. Co's steamer City of Peking, sailed 19th Feb., 1877.—For Yokohama, 1,133 bags Sugar, 15 bags Coffee, 95 coils Rope, 81 pkgs. Teak Wood, 4 pkgs. Ginseng, and 33 pkgs. Merchandise.

Per Rio de Janeiro, for San Francisco, 29,008 bags Rice, 3,258 bags Sugar, 626 bags Coffee, 211 bags Pepper, 60 bags Peas, 619 pkgs. Merchandise, 60 pkgs. Tea, 20 pkgs. Shellac, 75 cases Oil, 10 cases Olgars, and 51 boxes Opium.

Per San Jose de Guatimala, 6 cases Silk. For San Jose de Guatimala, 18 cases Silk. For Callao, 19 cases Silk, 18 cases Malwa Opium, and 6 cases Turkey Opium.

Per BARQUE CORINNE, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 22nd inst.

For MANILA.
Per BARQUE CAP HORN, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For COOKTOWN.
Per KILLARNEY, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 26th inst. Mails will be also closed for E. Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, 8 cent rates.

In case of there being no steamer for Kiangchow direct before Friday next, a mail will be made up for that port per **H.I.G.M.S. NAUTILUS**, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 5 p.m.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet **ZAMBARI** will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on **THURSDAY**, the 1st March.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 28th February.
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 1st March.
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with LATE FAX of 18 cents extra postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with LATE FAX of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877. to21

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet **OCEANIC** will be despatched on **SATURDAY**, the 3rd March, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.

2.50 p.m., Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with LATE FAX of 12 cents extra postage until

4.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

General Post Office.
Hongkong, February 20, 1877. to23

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet **AMAZONE** will be despatched on **THURSDAY**, the 22nd inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Marseilles*; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked *India* only; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 21st inst.
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 22nd inst.
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom, Saigon, or Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fax of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877. to22

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, February 23:—
11 a.m.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Noon.—Local Banks Holiday.

SATURDAY, February 24:—
Noon.—Local Banks Holiday.

Noon.—*Memoranda* leaves for Manila. Goods per *Cairnmuir* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, February 26:—
Noon.—*Leonor* leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, February 27:—
3 p.m.—Sale of Valuable Dramatic Library, &c., at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sale Room.

4 p.m.—Sale of Horses and Carriages, &c., at Government House.

THURSDAY, March 1:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, March 2:—
Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr. G. Dods' residence, College Gardens.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at the Head Office, Hongkong.

SATURDAY, March 3:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, March 15:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Yesso* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Miscellaneous.
Noon.—Local Banks Holiday.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1877.

CIRCUMSTANCES, it is admitted, materially alter cases, and no circumstance has so powerful an influence as those of time and progress. Opinions which a hundred years ago were sound theology, good law, and pure pathology have become by the changed nature of the subjects with which they presumed to grapple, comparatively obsolete, and in a measure superseded. Even some of the principles of commercial law, which have remained intact since the days of Rhodes, and which in themselves are unalterable, have become in the new order of things susceptible of different construction and enlarged comprehension. Among these that of General Average, may be more particularly specified. The foundation of this contribution on the part of those interested is based, as every school-boy knows, on the fact of a sacrifice on the part of one for the benefit of all. Whether the cargo owner, the ship owner, or the charterer consign to the waves any portion of the peculiar matter in which he has an interest, the others benefit by his action, must contribute their quota of the loss in proportion to the risk they had at stake. This principle is immutable, but the question of what constitutes a sacrifice for the general good, as distinguished from inevitable accident, or rather the act of God, as expressed by the old writers, has been the subject of much controversy and not unfrequently

resort to the courts. Cutting away spars and rigging when fixed in their proper places, the jettison of cargo, the cutting of cables, stranding a ship deliberately, together with all charges and expenses of every nature incurred after an act of sacrifice has been committed until matters are restored to the *status quo ante* are admittedly subjects of general average. But the loss of spars and rigging by squalls or other accident has been usually held to be a matter of particular average.

The use of iron not only in ship-building, but also in the spar-yard and rigging-loft, has introduced new elements into considerations of maritime losses which have not failed to affect materially the old method of estimating contributions. A wooden spar when broken is comparatively worthless, an iron one with a few rivets is as sound as ever. Effects are sometimes produced by the action of a metal mast from which a wooden one is exempt, which require measures to be taken from which a master would shrink, if the loss fell entirely upon himself and those he represents. A late issue of *Mitchell's Maritime Register* refers to a case of this nature. The Master of the ship *Star of Erin*, while in moderate weather found that his main-mast, which was of iron, had worked itself loose, and that there was danger of its finding its way through the bottom of the vessel. Believing in the existence of a peril, which might involve the loss of vessel and cargo, he cut away this mast and let it go to the bottom. His proposition to treat this as general average was scouted as absurd. There was no danger requiring the "lightening of the vessel," believed by tyrons to be an essential element to constitute general average, no lee shore to avoid, no high seas threatening foundering—in fine weather and a smooth sea, he cut away his mast, let him pay for it himself. But the Court, to which he took his case, and the Jury to whom he told his tale, were of a different opinion, and declared it to be a case of sacrifice for the general good. Not satisfied with this decision, his opponents appealed to a higher Court, on the grounds of a verdict against evidence and misdirection of the Judge. But, strange to say, the higher Court took the same view of it, approved the direction of the Bench and sustained the verdict of the Jury. Until reversed by some contrary decision from some higher tribunal this may be reasonably considered as good British law.

But in a case occurring in our own waters, bearing many traits of similarity, the local average staters, adhering to the old usages as applied to ships before iron was dreamed of in their construction, beyond the fastenings and ring bolts, have rejected, we assume, this decision and given judgment against the claim. The ship *Sarah Nicholson*, while on a voyage from London to Hongkong, was struck by a sudden squall in Gillolo Passage, which carried away the main and mizzen top-gallant masts and part of the fore-topmast with the upper fore-top-sail-yard. These spars were of steel, and remained fast to the ship held by the rigging which was of steel wire. Nothing would have been easier than to have got these on board again, had the ship been in an open sea way. A few sheets of steel and a handful of rivets would have repaired all damages and a thousand pounds have been saved. But the dangerous navigation of the straits, the proximity of the reefs which abound there, as well as an island immediately under his lee, deterred the master from making any efforts for salvage, which must have jeopardized the ship, freight and cargo, and he very properly, as we think, cut his rigging with cold chisels and let the wreckage go to the bottom. But in doing this he sacrificed the property of his owners for the general good of all interested, and it would certainly seem as if a portion of the loss should be made up to him by those whose property was saved by his forbearance. The two cases quoted have many points of resemblance. In both the *Star of Erin* and the *Sarah Nicholson*, the perils of the seas had forced the spars out of their places, in both they still remained attached to the ship and in the possession of the master, in both were they cut away deliberately for the believed safety of all interested, in both was the property intrinsically valuable and in both was the safety of the ship jeopardized by allowing them to remain. We fall to see, in the face of this decision, the grounds on which the average staters took it upon themselves to reject this claim and throw the entire loss upon the ship. It certainly will have the effect of causing masters to take more risks in trying to save owners' property under similar circumstances, letting charterers and freighters take their chances.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We hear telegrams are in town, to the effect that the Russians have crossed the frontier into Bulgaria, and that British troops have been landed at Constantinople.

To-morrow being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and a public holiday by law in the United States, a national salute will be fired from the U. S. S. *Ashuelot* at noon.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company informs us that he has received news of the departure from Singapore for this port of the Company's steam ship *Edinburgh* to repair the broken cable.

His Excellency the Governor has finally decided upon taking passage to Queensland

in the Mail Steamer *Briarane*, which is expected to leave Hongkong not later than the 1st of March. His Excellency is and Miss Kennedy will be glad to receive any friends, who may desire to take leave of them, between the hours of two and five o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

We note the arrival of the revenue cruiser *Feihoo*, now under command of Captain Cooker, vice Captain Clayson, promoted to a deputy-inspectorate of Customs at Canton. The command of the *Ling Feng* has, we hear, been given to Captain Farrow, lately in the employ of the Fokien officials.

We have just heard of a sad accident which occurred on board the *Manes* on Sunday night. A young man named Kemp, a private in the Royal Engineers, was under treatment for the small pox, and during the night, although closely watched, he managed to escape from his bed, and has not since been seen. It is believed he became delirious and leaped overboard.

We have to acknowledge receipt of two recent publications—the "Japan Gazette Hong List and Directory," and the "Alta California Almanac" for 1877. The first is an excellent publication of its kind, and will be invaluable to the business man resident in or having dealings with Japan. It is not only a directory and long list for Yokohama but also for the whole of the open ports in Japan, and contains in addition a large amount of useful information respecting the vessels of war on the Asiatic Station. The "Alta California Almanac" must also be a very useful work to persons carrying on business on or with the Pacific slope.

This community will observe with pleasure from an advertisement in another column that it is intended to give His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy, a farewell dinner on Tuesday next, the 27th inst., at the City Hall. We learn that every effort is being made to render the affair a complete success. A Committee, consisting of twenty members, has been formed, with Mr H. B. Gibb as Chairman, and the entire foreign community is represented in it. The members are: Messrs Gibb (Chairman), Ryrie, Kewrick, Lowcock, Kerr, Nelson, Pomoroy, Tobin, Hopplius, Crawford, Coxon, Sassoon, Lammert, Ruttunjee, Tonnochy, Bellios, McIver, Inglis, Jackson (Hon. Treasurer), and Russell (Hon. Secretary). Residents wishing to join in the dinner are invited to affix their names to one of the lists, which are placed in the Hongkong and German Clubs, and at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, and which will remain open until Saturday next.

Mr. Justice Snowden sat for a short time in the Summary Court to-day to finish a suit that was pending between a Chinaman named Chun Sing Fuk and Captain Matzen of the barque *Cap Horn*. The plaintiff sued for \$28.60 for work and labour done in caulking the lower hold of the ship. It appeared that the defendant had entered into a contract with the plaintiff to caulk the lower hold for \$20, and according to the plaintiff's story, he was required to do some extra work, the caulking of the upper seams, which did not form part of the contract. While the work was going on, his men were turned away and had to come ashore without completing the work, but after the extra work had been done. The defendant denied that there was any extra work, and urged that the plaintiff did not complete his contract. After evidence was taken, his Lordship gave a decree for \$10 with costs.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court were to have been resumed to-day according to the order of adjournment announced at the close of the sitting yesterday. Although the Jury made their appearance, the Judge was non est, and, after a little loss of time, the Acting Registrar told them that their services were not required, it having been arranged to adjourn the Sessions till Monday next. The Hon. the Chief Justice did not make his appearance till nearly 11 o'clock, when he said he had forgotten all about it and had come into Court by mere accident. Why the change in the day of adjournment was not made known to the Jury and the public generally seems somewhat strange. The police, the witnesses, the Jury and the Court officers had all assembled, and were in waiting to see the Court formally opened, and the prisoners who had been unnecessarily brought down, had to be marched up again. His Lordship in a measure weakens his authority against careless Jurors in this manner, as he can hardly "lecture" or fine a defaulting Juror in the face of similar lapses on his own part. It was very considerate, however, on the part of the Chief Justice to adjourn until Monday.

A PARAGRAPH published in a Java paper, and reproduced in our Straits news on the 19th inst., contains the unpleasant information that the Swedish vessel *Kronprins Adolf*, from Hongkong to London, had become fixed on the Karang Hadjie, in Banks Straits. It was also stated that "on the same reef the remains of an unknown steamboat from Amoy or Hongkong, which had apparently been lately wrecked there," were to be seen. We note in regard to the first accident mentioned that the *Kronprins Gustaf* left this port for London on January 10th; but we can find no record at the moment of the vessel spoken of by the Java papers. Of the second disaster we can say but little, though it would be satisfactory to learn further concerning this "unknown steamboat from Amoy or Hongkong." At first it was thought it might have been the missing *Parado*, but it would be almost impossible for her to have drifted so far to the southward, there being a large number of intervening rocks and shoals upon which she might have struck previous to disappearing for ever. Any information bearing upon these mysterious bits of news will be gladly made public.

In accordance with a custom of great antiquity, the Man in the Ditch has forwarded us his usual "tip" concerning the events of To-morrow's Races. Whether or not his prophecies are as accurate and unerring as they ought to be in those "hard times"—when every one should win and no one deserves or can afford to lose—the proceedings at the Race-course must decide. His version of the lucky list is as follows:—
WONG NEI CHONG STAKES.
Ventre de Biche, or *Pontiff*.
COLONIAL STAKES.
Neutash, *Claymore*, *Bayou*, *Asbury*.
THE HONGKONG DERBY.
Twinkle, *The Raven*, *The Doctor*.
GARIBOLDI CUP.
Driver, (if he doesn't bolt).
CANTON CUP.
Santa Clara, *Twinkle*.
PASSER CUP.
Hesperus.
FOOTCHOW CUP.
Mananillo, or *Outcast*.

Numbers 1 and 2 of a new Sunday paper recently started at San Francisco, bearing the title of *The Mail*, has been forwarded to us for notice. It is got up in exact imitation of the London *Mail*, but it has nothing but a typographical semblance to our metropolitan contemporary. A weaker and more blackguard publication in tone than this journal we have seldom seen make pretensions to virtue and respectability. Its contents are liberally interspersed with puffs of itself and scurrilous attacks on its contemporaries. Here is one specimen of these brilliant articles, which will speak for itself:—"It is the inevitable instinct of the hungry, mangy, mongrel little cur to snap at the well-fed Newfoundland that goes placidly by. The editor of a penny-dip sort of a paper called the *Pacific Life*, and which he edits with his hat in one hand and his pen in the other, is virtuously indignant because we choose to speak the truth for nothing. When the unpaid bills of his concern have accumulated sufficiently to print his whole edition upon,

Natural Causes. Climate, Losses in Tea, Exposure during a Typhoon. Persistent running of the head against such subjects as "Hongkong Water Supply," "Establishment of a Mint in China," and "The Blue-water Question"; excessive use of Soda Water without the corrective Brandy, Years spent under Punks, and Short Beds, were a few of the many reasons assigned, while one gentleman from Bangalore attributed the loss of hair to a prevalent custom among the maidens of that country of kissing the heads of their fathers' guests, it being a well-established fact that repeated osculation is destructive of capillary attraction. Another had had occasion to hurry through Hades with his hat off, and suffered as sheep's heads do in Scotland preparatory to cooking.

The proceedings were marked with great unanimity, and the only dissenting voice was raised by a gentleman who remarked using the words of a favorite English author—"tho' it was 'ard to lay the 'and on the 'ead' were the 'air' would never 'old'—still he had no belief in the efficacy of petroleum, either crude or refined, and he considered that they had been the victims of a cruel, meaningless vulgar practical joke—the perpetrator of which should like to hold up to public execration. This view not being generally adopted the meeting broke up—the majority of those present having previously intimated their determination to have a re-union at an early date, at which to report progress, and compare heads."

[We may perhaps render some assistance in the discussion of this interesting question by observing that Marchetti remarks that "The cause of baldness in men is the dryness of the brain, and its shrinking from the skull," he having observed that in bald persons, under the bald part, there was a vacuity between the skull and the brain. The question then arises, has petroleum softening powers on the intellect? We prefer to leave the matter for practical solution by our bald-headed friends!—Ed.]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB V. COAST PORTS. Never probably was Hongkong more favored with visitors than at the present time, nor greater interest displayed in the friendly tussle between our Coast Cricketers and the Hongkong C. C., which was commenced on Monday last in lovely weather.

Through unforeseen circumstances some of our Coast friends were unable to put in an appearance, and their places were filled by gentlemen resident in other Treaty Ports. The team was composed of four players from Amoy, three from Shanghai, two from Swatow, one from Foochow, and one from Canton; and Messrs Handley and Head were elected Captain of their respective sides. The Club, having won the toss, first went to the wickets, sending in Messrs Handley and Taylor to the bowling of Messrs Maclver and Watson. Mr Taylor was shortly bowled by Mr Maclver in attempting to hit round to leg, and the latter followed up the attack by clean bowling Messrs Hynes, D. C. Travers, and Handley for 2, 1 and 18 respectively. With four of their best wickets down for 46 things looked far from promising for the Club, but on Mr Walker joining Mr A. K. Travers an excellent stand was made and the field kept continuously on the move. Several changes of bowling took place, but in the first over of Mr Mercer, Mr Travers was bowled for a first-class innings of 56, played in really fine style and without giving a chance.

Mr Walker was the next to succumb, being bowled by Mr Aubert for 42. This gentleman's innings was also an excellent display of batting, both he and Mr Travers playing straight balls steadily and severely punishing loose ones. Messrs Johnson and De Russett were sick bowled by Mr Watson for 16 and 1 respectively, and Mr Griffith badly run out for 4. The total amounted to 164, of which 22 were extras.

The long stopping of Mr Bridgman was again very creditable, and the fielding generally good. Mr Head at the wicket and Mr Aubert at long leg and cover deserve special notice.

The first innings of our Coast friends was opened by Messrs Forbes and Head, Messrs Darby and Hynes handling the ball on the part of the Club. The former was well on the spot and, as in the case of the Club, the first few wickets fell rapidly.

Messrs Mercer and Maclver shewed in very good form, the former gentleman hitting very cleanly and quite in the old style. Mr Maclver was taken by Mr De Russett, off Mr A. Travers, who had relieved Mr Darby, for a very carefully played 17, and Mr Hynes secured Mr Mercer's wicket at a time when matters began to look brighter for the Coast. Mr Bridgman contributed 15 in steady form and Mr McMinnies was cleverly stumped by Mr Walker who was particularly active at his post. At this stage of the match it was expected that the Coast would have to follow their innings, but the very careful play of Mr Young, combined with the free hitting of Mr Watson, soon set the question at rest, 80 runs being made by the last wicket. The innings closed for 110 runs, Mr Watson carrying out his bat for a quickly-made 28. Messrs Handley and O. J. Travers commenced the second innings of the Club to the bowling of Messrs Maclver and Aubert.

By steady play and judicious hitting the score was raised to 95, when the first wicket fell, Mr Travers being caught off a slow Run-getting now was the order of the day, most of the players contributing freely, and the last wicket fell for the exceedingly respectable total of 298. Thus leaving the Coast the task of putting together 351 in order to win the match.

Eight Coast bowlers were tried, and the fielding was very creditable considering their long outing.

Play was resumed at 2.30 to-day, but the Coast team was very unfortunate, no one reaching double figures, while two of the

The following is the full score:—

HONGKONG CLUB.

First Innings.—
A. P. Handley, b. Maclver, 18
H. H. Taylor, l.b.w., Young, 8
W. Hynes, b. Maclver, 3
D. C. Travers, b. Maclver, 1
A. K. Travers, b. Mercer, 56
Major Budgen, R.A., c. Aubert, b. Watson, 42
R. S. F. Walker, b. Aubert, 29
G. F. Johnson, b. Watson, 10
W. De Russett, l.b.w., Watson, 1
O. B. Griffith, run out, 4
W. H. Darby, not out, 22
Extras, 22
Total, 164

Second Innings.—
A. P. Handley, thrown out, 80
H. H. Taylor, l.b.w., Young, 8
W. Hynes, c. Head, b. Watson, 44
D. C. Travers, c. Maclver, b. Forbes, 41
A. K. Travers, b. Young, 10
Major Budgen, R.A., l.b.w., b. Watson, 10
R. S. F. Walker, c. Head, b. Young, 29
G. F. Johnson, c. Forbes, b. Watson, 9
W. De Russett, l.b.w., Watson, 19
C. B. Griffith, run out, 24
W. H. Darby, not out, 5
Extras, 32
Total, 298

COAST TEAM.

First Innings.—
De C. Forbes, b. Darby, 4
F. S. Head, c. Bridgman, b. Darby, 11
T. E. Harkness, b. Darby, 0
G. H. Woollatt, b. Darby, 0
F. B. Aubert, b. Hynes, 1
T. Mercer, b. Hynes, 26
F. Mercer, c. De Russett, b. A. Travers, 17
J. P. Bridgman, b. Griffith, 0
H. H. MacMinnies, c. Walker, b. Hynes, 1
W. S. Young, b. A. Travers, 25
H. A. Watson, not out, 6
Extras, 7
Total, 110

Second Innings.—
De C. Forbes, b. Griffith, 4
F. S. Head, b. Hynes, 8
T. E. Harkness, run out, 0
G. H. Woollatt, not out, 9
F. B. Aubert, c. b. Hynes, 1
T. Mercer, absent, 6
K. Maclver, b. Hynes, 6
J. P. Bridgman, b. Griffith, 0
H. H. MacMinnies, absent, 0
W. S. Young, b. Griffith, 0
H. A. Watson, b. Hynes, 0
Extras, 4
Total, 33

Hongkong, 450

Coast Team, 143

Hongkong wins by 317 runs.

Police Intelligence.

February 21 1877.

ASSAULT.

Tong Sow Lin, the master of a cargo-boat, and Mok Akam, a boy, were again brought up before the Hon. C. May to answer the charge of violently assaulting one Li Achune, whereby four of complainant's teeth were knocked out. Mr L. Mallory appeared and stated that at 12.30 p.m. on the 19th he was walking on the Praya. He saw two men struggling, the 1st defendant and the 1st witness, and the former struck the latter a blow on the mouth with his fist. The 1st witness was then knocked down on the ground. The 2nd defendant threw a brick at him which hit him on the cheek bone. The 1st defendant then ran away pursued by some coolies who caught him and handed him over to the Police. Witness was sure that it was the blow of the 1st defendant which knocked out the man's teeth. He was a powerful man and the blow was a heavy one. The 2nd defendant then made his defence, stating that he was joking with another boy, who became angry and struck him. He returned the blow, when the 1st witness took the part of the boy. The defendant did not throw the tile as deposed to by Mr. Mallory. The Magistrate fined the 1st defendant \$20, half of which was awarded to the injured man, in default one month's hard labour. The 2nd defendant was sent to seven days' solitary confinement, having been twice before convicted and sent to gaol.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

NEW-YEAR PASTIME.

Lee A-mook, a cook, was charged with gambling at Took-wan in British Kowloon. Fined \$2, and the four cents' worth of cash used in the game were ordered to be placed in the Poor Box.

AN INCOGNITIVE THEFT.

Wong A-po, a lad 18 years of age, was brought up for stealing an umbrella belonging to a hawker at Queen's Road West. He had been in gaol before and was only discharged the day before yesterday. The defendant pleaded that he had just come out of gaol and had nothing to eat. A man owed his father \$5 and he went to the house to look for the man with the view of getting something from him when he was charged with the theft. He was ordered twelve lashes with the rattan and to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

A RE-HEARING.

Ho Alung, who was sent to one month's hard labour the day before yesterday for outlying a man at the Kowling Theatre, was brought up to-day to have his sentence amended. It appeared that the prisoner's mother had presented a petition, in which she set forth that her son was employed on board one of the Australian Mail steamers as table servant, which would leave at the end of the month, and if he was kept in prison, he would lose his situation. The Magistrate considerably amended the sentence of imprisonment to a fine of \$10.

Japan.

(Japan Gazette.)

Mr. Yamamoto, who is held to be the best wood engraver in Kyoto, is at present engaged in making twenty-five statuettes, representing the saints of Japan, which Mr. Emile Guimet, a French artist, ordered from him for the sum of \$2,500 when he visited that town. The *Mainichi Shinbun*, whence we learn this, states that the profit accruing to Mr. Yamamoto is very small; but this artist loves his country so much that he has undertaken the work, as much as anything to show foreigners that Japan is not behind them in skill in the fine arts.

(Mail.)

Rumours have been afloat for some days past of troubles in Satsuma. The *Shikoku* were said to have seized the powder-magazine and that a man-of-war had been sent down to quiet them. The truth of this affair seems to be as follows:—On the 27th January, the Mitsui Bishi steamer *Sekirio Maru* arrived at Kagoshima, and on the 31st took on board 2,000 boxes of powder from the powder manufactory there. Arrangements had been made to take on board 1,800 boxes on the 1st February, when a body of *shikoku* numbering about 2,500 men, came forward and ordered the people from the *Sekirio Maru* to go away and leave the powder where it was, threatening to kill them to a man, if they attempted to take it away. The *shikoku* then carried off the powder, and the *Sekirio Maru* immediately put to sea, and reached Kobe on the 6th inst. These accounts have since been fully confirmed. It is added that ten days ago the *shikoku* went to Saigo, and urged him to join them. He refused to do so, however, but on the contrary endeavoured to pacify them. Finding however, that they were not to be reasoned with, he has disappeared and it is not known what has become of him. Shimadzu has had nothing to do with this disturbance. The *Nichiichi Shinbun* says that the men who prevented the shipping of the powder were the students of the private school of Satsuma.

The P. M. S. S. Company's steamer *Alaska* left San Francisco on the 1st inst., and her arrival here may consequently be looked for about the end of the month. It has hitherto been the rule that all agreements for the employment of foreigners, either by any Government Department or unofficial Japanese, should be submitted to the *Gaimu-ka* for approval before any final arrangement was permitted, but it has been notified that this proceeding now be dispensed with.

This number of conscripts to be enrolled in the army this year will be 14,537. This exceeds the enrolment of last year by 8,840, the increase being rendered necessary by the fact that more deaths have occurred, and more men have been discharged from the ranks for various causes during the last three years than was anticipated.

The Mikado's intended movements are as follows:—His Majesty was to leave Kyoto yesterday, the 7th inst., on a trip into the province of Yamato, resting at Uji last night after a stoppage for refreshment at Fushimi. On the 8th the Mikado will leave Uji, and passing through Nagasaki will arrive at Nara, where he will stay until the morning of the 10th inst., when he will start for Ise-mura, whence he will visit the Imperial tombs at Unbe-yama on the following day, returning to Ise-mura in the evening. On the 15th His Majesty will visit Domoji, stopping at mid-day at Shimoda, and on the 14th will start for Sakai, where he will remain for the night. On the 14th His Majesty will go into Osaka, remaining there until the morning of the 16th, when he will return by rail to Kyoto. On the 21st His Majesty will finally leave Kyoto for Kobe, where he will embark on board the *Takao Kan* for Yokohama.

It is rather a notable fact that no criminal charge has been heard in the British Court since the 18th October last, until yesterday (Feb. 8).

The Japanese Government having purchased the building hitherto occupied by the French Legation at Yokohama, it is to be converted into a *Saibansho*. The Court business at present carried on in the building in Chojima-machi will be transferred to the new *Saibansho* at the end of next month. Some reporters entered the branch office of the Interior Department on the Island of Sado, killed three officials, and then made their escape with about five thousand yen. They have not yet been discovered.

A Naval Station is to be established at Take-shiki, in the province of Tajima, where there is a very commodious harbour.

At Sumonote, in the province of Awaji, a coal mine was recently discovered. On examination the coal was found equal in quality to that of the Takashima mine, so that it is expected mining operations will shortly be commenced.

THE ATTEMPT TO PASS A NOTE FORGED ON THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

The following is a portion of the remaining evidence taken in the above case at Yokohama:—

Antoine Bennett, sworn.—I am a seaman by profession and was on the *Tennessee* last. I left that vessel in July or August last year. I was not on the *Nevada* afterwards. I had about \$50 in my pocket when I left the *Tennessee*. I have been dealing in skins, doing some account work, collecting postage stamps, and working at photography since leaving the vessel. First I worked with a Chinaman named Hang Chong, outside business as a photographer but doing outside business.

The prisoner asked if the witness was a prisoner of the Crown. The Court informed that the witness was not under British authority.

Witness continued.—I just made enough to live on at my various trades. Since I left the *Tennessee* I have never been the owner of \$500. I never carried on photography on my own account. My father taught me photography. I know the prisoner. I became acquainted with him about November last year, at Peter Clausen's. The prisoner never asked me to do anything in photography. He promised to help me to get a photographic business at the commencement of our acquaintance. I don't know why he made that promise. He was going to help me by the aid of money. He gave me some money, with which I bought instruments, chemicals and paper in Tokio. The name of the place where I procured them I forgot, but it is the first house from the railway station in the Main Street on the left hand side after crossing the bridge. I believe George Hansen went with me. The prisoner paid the money. I brought this apparatus to Hansen's (prisoner's) residence in Yokohama, No. 107. I have taken the negative of a \$500 note. I do not recollect the date, but believe it was about the end of December. I took about a dozen negatives. The first I took were not good enough to print from. The prisoner assisted me in taking those photographs. The last negatives were not very good, but the best I could produce. They were used to obtain copies from. These notes are copies from the negatives which I took. I printed those notes with the assistance of the prisoner. We made, perhaps, twenty prints. They were all taken from the same bank note. The paper was bought by me in a Japanese shop. Those notes are two different pieces of paper. I pasted them together with the help of the prisoner. I coloured the notes with water colours which I purchased in Tokio. I had no assistance in colouring

them. I submitted the printed notes to the prisoner to see if they would do. He was not satisfied with them and said they were too dark. I don't know what became of the eight notes which were not burnt, the last I know of them was that they were given to George Hansen to change. George Hansen asked me for these notes. I do not know that the prisoner was aware of the notes being given to George Hansen. He knew before that they were to be given to him. Hansen got them about 14 days after they were printed. During that period they were lying in a drawer in a house belonging to the prisoner. The photographic operations were carried on in the prisoner's house. We used to fasten the doors mostly. The note was given by Hansen to me to photograph to see if I was a photographer. I did not try to photograph anything else. I did not know at the time that there were any other reasons. I knew afterwards that they were photographed for exchange. I knew that when the notes were ready, as the prisoner then told me. He asked me to exchange the notes, but I did not do so as I did not want to have anything to do with them, knowing that they were no good. I did not know that the notes were intended for the until after they were printed. When the prisoner asked me to exchange them I told him I would not have anything to do with them. I never took any steps to prevent their circulation, though I protested against their being circulated. The prisoner said that if I would not change them he would give me up to the Bank. I told him then that I would try to get them changed, but as a matter of fact I did not. The \$500 note from which the negatives were taken was a good note. No one else helped me to make the notes except the prisoner. He assisted me in various ways. He was present when I took the negatives and when I prepared them and took the prints. I was paid some money now and then by the prisoner for taking the photographs. I did not live at No. 107 with him. I concealed two of the notes between the top of the table and the frame in No. 92. George Hansen occupied this room. George Hansen never told me what he did with the notes I gave him and the prisoner never informed me. The prisoner did not offer any special reward for making these notes. When I was asked to exchange them I was to give the money up to the prisoner; they were to be exchanged for his benefit. I do not know where the photographic instruments are now. The last I saw of them was when George Hansen went to Tokio to exchange five notes on Monday last. I know that he went to change them because he told me himself. Hansen took the lens to Tokio to sell it. The rest are remaining in No. 92. They were taken from 107 to 92 some days previous. Hansen did not sell the lens. He brought it back, but I don't know what he did with it. I know a man named Williams. He attempted to change a note. He got the note from me. That is the note. Williams asked me for the note. He was aware of my making the photographic copies. I told him about it. The prisoner was aware that Williams knew about the notes and objected to it, as he did not want Williams to know that he (prisoner) had anything to do with them. I knew Williams on the *Tennessee* as we were both on that vessel together. We were discharged on the same day. It was not eight days but five notes which were taken by George Hansen. I do not know what became of those notes. When he returned from Tokio I was nearly asleep and at 12 o'clock that night was arrested. I do not know whether any of the notes were torn up.

The prisoner had no questions to ask. Anton Williams, sworn.—I was formerly in the *Tennessee* as a seaman. I was discharged on the same day as Bennett. I was for 14 days in Peter Clausen's, after which I served as quartermaster on the *Nevada* from which I was discharged on the 25th of last month. I recollect taking an apparent \$500 Bank note to a Chinese exchange shop on the 6th inst. Bennett gave me that note. I was to give the money to Bennett. He had to pay me some money, and when I asked him for it he gave me that note to go and get changed, saying he would pay me. I did not know that the note was not good, or that it had been photographed. Bennett told me he had to make some money, but I thought he meant to earn it with his hand. I know very little about the prisoner. The first time I saw him was about two months before Christmas. I knew a man named George Hansen. He was a shipmate on the *Tennessee* and was discharged some three months after me. Bennett told me that George Hansen intended to go to Tokio, but did not tell me for what purpose. I did not know at the time that he went to change a note. I knew the next morning when Bennett told me. I have had conversations with the prisoner, but he never talked about the notes. The note was given to me about half-past four o'clock in the afternoon. I cannot tell whether that was the note or not, but it was one like that for \$500. Bennett said he had no time to go himself to change the note. I do not know the number of the Exchange shop I took the note to, but it is close to Peter Clausen's.

George Hansen, sworn.—I am a Swede. I was formerly in the *Tennessee*, and left about two months and a half ago. Since then I have been doing nothing, when I was taken by the *Tennessee* I was acquainted with Bennett and Williams. We came on board on I lived for a few days at 82, but afterwards removed to 133. I knew that Bennett was a photographer, though I have never seen him operate. He took likenesses in Yokohama at a Chinese house. I know the prisoner and became acquainted with him when I first came on shore. I knew for the first time where the prisoner lived on the night Bennett was arrested. I remember having a conversation with Williams at Clausen's. He talked of making a thousand dollars in a few days. He was a little drunk. This was after Christmas, about a fortnight after he left the *Nevada*. Mr. Clausen was present at the time and must have heard the conversation. I don't know if Bennett was there or not but the prisoner was. Williams did not say how he was going to make this. I went to Tokio with Bennett, but did not know what he purchased there. I went to an ironmonger's to try and get employment. I came down with him to Yokohama. I don't know what he did with the parcel he brought from Tokio. He did not tell me what that parcel contained. I was on friendly terms with Bennett. He did not mention to me that he intended to set up a photograph shop of his own. Bennett never gave me any notes. I got one note from the prisoner, but I believe it was good. I went to Tokio last Monday to change a \$500 note to the prisoner. I took the note to Yedo because the prisoner said I would get more for it.

I went all around to find a place to change the note, but could find none, so went to the watchmaker's to see if he could tell me. I went to Yedo in the 12 o'clock train. I went to one place to try and change the note. I did not ask to buy a watch when I went to the watchmaker. The watchmaker showed me a gold watch and said he wanted to purchase it. The watchmaker said he had not sufficient money to change the note. I gave him the note to look at, and then he returned it to me, and I came back to Yokohama. When I came back I returned the note to the prisoner, who asked me if I could not change it, and I told him that the money-changer had no money. I am quite sure that Antoine Bennett did not give me the five notes. On the night that Williams was arrested, Bennett sent me to Clausen's to see if Williams was there, as he, Bennett, wanted to see him. Williams was not there, so I returned to Bennett who was lying on the bed. I saw Bennett tear up some papers in the afternoon, some of which were printed and some were white. He went out and took the torn pieces of paper with him. I did not tell Williams that I had taken the five notes to Yedo. I changed one \$500 note for the prisoner on Saturday week in Yokohama in Japanese town. They gave me \$507.50 in paper money in exchange. I do not know the name of the shop, but I could find it. It is the second street down from the Main Street. The prisoner did not tell me to go to that particular shop. I simply went to change the note because the prisoner asked me to. He gave me one dollar for my trouble. I have said on one occasion that Bennett never gave me a note to change in Tokio, which I still stick to.

The Court then adjourned.

ANOTHER MODEL CONSUL.

Mr Nathan J. Newwitter is American Consul at Kobe—that cheerful, yet slightly torpid, port, and he seems to have become unaccountably possessed with a desire of forcing himself upon the notice of the Mikado of Japan. The first method he employed was to send His Majesty an invitation to dine or breakfast at the United States Consulate, in anticipation of his arrival at Kobe on the way to Kyoto. The invitation was declined in courteous terms by the Japanese, as their manner is, but the impertinence of it was doubtless fully recognized, and we presume that no representation of it was made in other quarters, because they did not care to betray any touchiness upon what they deemed a piece of mere ill-breeding. But Mr Nathan J. Newwitter was not to be felled. By some unaccountable stroke of irony, fate had made him President of the Kobe Municipal Council, and in this capacity he thought he could approach the Mikado without let or hindrance. Accordingly he drew up the following document—we believe absolutely without the concurrence of his colleagues or even any reference to them—and the copy which was handed to us for publication is *verbatim et literatim* as follows:—

"Mr Nathan J. Newwitter, the United States Consul and President of the Hioigo Municipality, delivered the following address to the Emperor on the 6th inst.:

"The pleasant and honored duty of welcoming Your Majesty to this section of Your Empire and to greet Your Majesty in behalf of the Hioigo Municipality and its residents representing all nations has devolved upon me. In offering Your Majesty sincere congratulations on your safe arrival from the pleasant visit and sojourn at the western capital, the historical cities and beautiful homes of Your brave, honored, and heroic ancestors, I but interpret the feeling of the foreign community of Hioigo, when in their name I tender you a cordial welcome.

"I have reason to know that Your Majesty's visit to Kyoto, Osaka, Nara, and Hioigo, and the days you have sojourned in the midst of Your people has added joy and inspired Your people with patriotic impulses, and the demonstration with which you have been received is but a proof of a people's love, fidelity and loyalty.

"The history of all ages have from time to time recorded the glory of their Rulers, but none will appear brighter on the pages of the world's history than that of Your Majesty's Empire, powerful and majestic now as well as centuries ago and progressive to a degree which must redound in continued National honor and glory. It is a source of pleasure to those who from foreign shores, have made Your Majesty's land their home who have watched the prosperity of Your people and that progress and glory amongst the Nations of the world, which Your Majesty's Government has achieved in so brief a time, aided by Your Majesty's personal efforts to promote the welfare of Your people. Wishing Your Majesty continued good health, and that Your Majesty's Reign may be happy and long continued as well as marked by constant advancement in everything that will benefit Your land and people, that peace and plenty essential to greatness and glory may ever surround Your Majesty's Government and People."

It will be observed, that the heading of this paper states that the address was delivered to His Majesty on the 8th inst., but as it certainly was not delivered publicly, and formed no part of the official programme, the statement can only be regarded as conveying an absolutely false impression to the public. That Mr Newwitter may have pushed it, and even himself, upon the notice of the Emperor in some unauthorized and informal way, we shall not undertake absolutely to contradict, but that the delivery of the address formed any part of the day's official proceedings we emphatically deny. It is impossible to swear that some one did not come down the chimney into the room set apart for His Majesty, and might have thus achieved his entrance, and presented an address. The inevitable superadded nightshade would indeed betray even the most adroit performer in this narrow sphere of activity! but what 'little Bootie' did at Windsor might undoubtedly be done elsewhere.

On behalf of his countrymen specially, and on behalf of the community of Kobe and its Municipal officers, we are warranted in stating that Mr. Newwitter's behaviour has created the strongest feeling of annoyance and disgust, and that they are all repudiate all participation in his acts or his pretended public address.

To the language in which this precious instrument is drawn up we can only refer in terms of meritment. "The history of all nations have"—"have it." "The days you have sojourned in the midst of your people has added joy, &c."—(has they?)—"To a degree which must redound, &c."—(What is redound?) "The demonstration with which

you have been received is but a proof, &c. (Is they, really?) Then the headless and tailless sentences, which less themselves in *nubibus*, the claim to represent the Kobe community, and the tender of welcome and congratulations—in infanorous grammar—in their name. This is really too hard on the little model settlement and its residents. We understand that the whole affair is under the consideration of those who are principally concerned in setting themselves right with the public, and we trust that such representations as may be made in regard to this serious trespass upon good manners and the proprieties of official life, will meet with proper attention. It is out of all reason that the reputation of a whole community should suffer for the bad manners of one man.—*Japan Mail*.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, Feb. 21, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$580 a 522
New Patna, cash, 587 1/2 a 540
New Malwa, cash, 555
Tread, 550
Allowance Tread, 4 a 20
Old Malwa, cash, 570
Tread, 575
Allowance Tread, 8 a 20
GAMPHORE 16 1/2
QUICKSILVER, 60 1/2 a 61
SALTPETRE, 5.80 a 6

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 4 1/2
30 days' sight, 4 1/2
6 months' sight, 4 1/2
Credits, 4 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 4 1/2
Bombay, 229
Calcutta, 229
Shanghai, demand, 75
30 days, 75
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 9 prem.
Mexicans, 25
Gold Loan, 4.85
English Sovereigns, 4.85
Australian Sovereigns, 4.85
Discount, 10 a 12 1/2

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 23 ex div. 16 1/2
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$67 1/2
China Fire Ins. Co., \$156 ex div.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1900
Union Ins. Socy of Canton, \$620
Chinese Insurance Co., \$205
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 575
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 630
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 4 1/2 dis.
H.K. & M. S. Dock Co., \$14 dis.
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 94
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$62 1/2 dis.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 4 1/2

Temperatures.

Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, Feb. 21, 1877.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.350
Do. 1 P.M. 30.250
Do. 4 P.M. 30.244
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 59 1/2
Do. 1 P.M. 63 1/2
Do. 4 P.M. 67
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 57
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 60
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 64
Do. Maximum over night 64
Do. Minimum over night 54

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hongkong.
Oct. 5, Wega, from Hamburg to Chefoo.
Oct. 8, Glamorganshire, from London to Hongkong.
Oct. 12, Omba, from London to Shanghai.
Oct. 14, Sir Harry Parkes, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 12, Lima, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 13, Rurik, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 16, Hydra, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to Shanghai.
Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, New Era, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Dec. 4, Benclutha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.
Dec. 17, Carrieks, from London to Hongkong.
Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hongkong.
Dec. 21, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai.
Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hongkong.
Dec. 23, Ino, from Greenock to Swatow.
Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.
Dec. 28, Autenor (str.), from London to Shanghai.
Dec. 28, Ulysses (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.
Dec. 20, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 1, Heperia (str.), from Hamburg (via London) to Hongkong.
Jan. 4, O. R. Bishop, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 4, Gadrell (str.), from London to China and Japan.
Jan. 4, Macgregor (str.), from London to Shanghai.
Jan. 4, State of Louisiana (str.), from London to Shanghai.
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Viking.
Sailing Permia.
Forward Ho.
Daphne.
Pentith.
Albert Victor.

At Liverpool.

Nestor (str.) Apollonion (str.)

Duna.

At Glasgow.

Loudoun Castle (str.)

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 22nd February,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZON, Commandant MORTENBACH,
with MAIL, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Speed will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon,
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Speed and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 21st February, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 19, 1877. fe22



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ZAMBESI, Captain SYMONS, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 1st March, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to,
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 19, 1877. mo1

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on SATURDAY, the 3rd March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 2nd March. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877. me3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA,
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 15th
March, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 15th March. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 18, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877. mo15

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WARREN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.
SINGAPORE OFFICE.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHERTIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oaths in Malacca, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Poonchow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING
GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th,
We shall offer the Remainder of Our
WINTER STOCK at an immense re-
duction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000
yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more
or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and
\$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40
cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and
JACKETS, Marked very Cheap.

LADIES' BODICES and GIRLS' FELT
HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than
Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and
MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and
MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than
Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS
REMMANTS, comprising: FLANNELS,
CALICOES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF
GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are
Marked at Prices, which must effect im-
mediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment,
We beg to inform Our Customers and the
Public that this Extraordinary, and Un-
precedented Sale must close on February
14th.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, its HISTORY, THEORY and
POPULAR BELIEFS, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EISEN. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1873.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weekly insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
discount of 25 per cent. on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

Governor of Hongkong;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly Athletic Club.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best

collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Photographs enlarged from
C. D. V. size to life size and coloured in
oil. A new apparatus for Photography has
been received from England; he is prepared
to take Photos of Buildings and interiors
at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1870.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collected
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13.50).

Orders should be sent to G. H. MUNN

at the "China Mail" Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Intimations.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang
are desirous of receiving DESIGNS
for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to
be erected on the ground on the east side
of the Kaplanade situated between the latter
and Duke Street, and its cost is not to ex-
ceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of
\$400 for the best and most suitable Design
with Specifications; and competitors have
the option of forwarding tenders for carry-
ing out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all docu-
ments, are to be sent to the Municipal Office
Penang on or before the 1st of March next.
For further information apply to the
Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners
at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary.

Penang,

Municipal Office,

The 21st September, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco
and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRAHORE AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya Wen.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. V., No. 3.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued
from page 53.)

Establishment of American Trade at
Canton.

Chinese intercourse with the Countries of
Central and Western Asia in the Fif-
teenth Century, Part I. (Continued
from page 132.)

The Boat's Song.

The Law of Inheritance.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—
Validity of Chinese Marriages.

Money Loan Associations.

Bean Cake as a Manure.

Pidgin English.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chui Hong Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tat Street; Mr. Siu Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honan; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Chong, Honan.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Wei Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kai
Street.

Poonchow.—Mr. Yi Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
time Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Mar-
time Customs; Mr. Ho Yee Guey, Mar-
time Customs; Mr. Chan King Hoi, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Muni-
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Koo Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow King Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fooking Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies;
others will be published, when they are
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress
with the express couriers who carry the
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to
disseminate the Chinese Mail in the interior of
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES